

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 5, line 24, please amend as follows:

~~Figure 1 shows~~ **Figures 1A, 1B and 1C show** T-cell proliferation data for patients 112, 307, and 406;

Page 5, line 25, please amend as follows:

~~Figure 2 shows~~ **Figures 2A, 2B and 2C show** Western Blot analysis of serum from patients 115, 304 and 402;

Page 5, line 26, please amend as follows:

~~Figure 3 shows~~ **Figures 3A, 3B and 3C show** antibody titres of serum from patients 112, 305 and 402;

Page 5, line 27, please amend as follows:

~~Figure 4 shows~~ **Figures 4A, 4B and 4C show** PSA data for patients 110, 303 and 404; and

Page 8, lines 32-35, please amend as follows:

The results for the proliferation assays are show in **[Figure 1] Figures 1A, 1B and 1C** where a proliferation index for either CD4 or CD8 positive T-cells are plotted against the various cell lysates. The proliferation index being derived by dividing through the percentage of T-cells proliferating by the no-lysate control.

Page 10, lines 17-20, please amend as follows:

The results in ~~Figure 3~~ **Figures 3A, 3B and 3C** for patients 112, 305 and 402 clearly show that vaccination over the period of 16 weeks (four to six doses) can result in

an increase in antibody titre against cell line lysates and also cross reactivity against lysates not received in this vaccination regime (other than DTH testing).

Page 11, lines 30-34, please amend as follows:

The results in ~~Figure 3~~ **Figures 3A, 3B and 3C** for patients 112, 305 and 402 show antibody titres at baseline (0), 4 weeks, 8 weeks and 16 weeks. The data show that after vaccination with at least four doses, patients can show an increase in antibody titre against cell line lysates and also cross-reactivity against cell lines not received in this vaccination regime (except as DTH doses).

Page 11, lines 36-44, please amend as follows:

PSA levels for patients receiving the vaccine were recorded at entry into the trial and throughout the course of vaccination, using routinely used clinical kits. The PSA values for patients 110, 303 and 404 are shown in ~~Figure 4~~ **Figures 4A, 4B and 4C** (vertical axis is serum PSA in ng/ml; horizontal axis is time, with the first time point representing the initiation of the vaccination ~~programme~~ **program**) and portray a drop or partial ~~stabilisation~~ **stabilization** of the PSA values, which in this group of patients normally continues to rise, often exponentially. The result for patient 110 is somewhat confounded by the radiotherapy treatment to alleviate bone pain, although the PSA level had dropped prior to radiotherapy.